

## SBA Shipyard

*Post-Hurricane Harvey condition of soils at SBA Shipyard is consistent with remedial investigation site conditions that existed before the Hurricane Harvey made landfall.*

On September 14, 2017, soil samples were collected from the SBA Shipyard and analyzed to evaluate the potential effects from Hurricane Harvey. Soil samples were analyzed for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals. The levels of PAHs and metals in soils are consistent with historical sampling results (i.e., Site Investigation, Expanded Site Investigation).

The SBA Shipyard site in Jennings, Louisiana, consists of numerous hazardous substances identified at the Site including petroleum hydrocarbons, numerous polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxins/furans, metals, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Petroleum and non-petroleum substances found at portions of the Site are or were comingled. Between December 2012 and September 2014, EPA conducted a Preliminary Assessment, Site Investigation and Expanded Site Investigation. As part of the EPA activities, the Agency conducted sampling activities at the Site. During those site activities, EPA sampling documented releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances in the subsurface and groundwater of the Site, the Mermentau River, and wetlands surrounding the Site.

The site is currently in the Remedial Investigation (RI) stage. A draft RI workplan is currently being reviewed by EPA and a complete investigation report along with a final Feasibility Study (FS) that evaluates potential cleanup alternatives. The contaminants of potential concern include VOCs, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) including PAHs, metals, and dioxins/furans. After the final FS, EPA will work with the State of Louisiana to develop the Record of Decision (ROD) that will outline the remedial alternative that will address the contaminants present at the site.

The site also will be evaluated during the Superfund Five-Year Review. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants will remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) requires that EPA report to Congress regarding these sites. A Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress is prepared each fiscal year.